

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. to 11. (Canceled)

12. (Original) A process for producing an antiglare film,
comprising the steps of:

bringing a transparent plastic film in a molding tool
having on its surface concaves and convexes which have an
inverted shape of fine concaves and convexes of the antiglare
layer to be formed;

placing an ionizing radiation-curable resin between the
transparent plastic film and the molding tool;

applying an ionizing radiation to the ionizing radiation-
curable resin to cure the ionizing radiation-curable resin and
to adhere the cured product of the ionizing radiation-curable
resin to the transparent plastic film, thereby forming an
antiglare layer having fine concaves and convexes on its
surface; and

separating the transparent plastic film with the antiglare
layer formed thereon from the molding tool,
said antiglare layer satisfying requirements that:

(1) the surface of the antiglare layer has a three-dimensional ten-point mean roughness of 0.9 μm to 3 μm ; and
(2) the mean spacing between adjacent profile peaks on a three-dimensional roughness reference plane is 20 μm to 50 μm .

13. (Original) The process according to claim 12, wherein the molding tool is in a roller form.

14. (Original) The process according to claim 12, wherein the primer layer is formed on a surface on the transparent plastic film and the ionizing radiation-curable resin is coated on a surface of the primer layer.

15. (Original) The process according to claim 12, wherein the primer layer comprises transparent fine particles.

16. (Currently Amended) An antiglare film produced by the process according to ~~any one of claims~~ claim 12 to 15.

Rule 1.53(b) Division
of USSN 10/021,082

17. (New) An antiglare film produced by the process
according to claim 13.

18. (New) An antiglare film produced by the process
according to claim 14.

19. (New) An antiglare film produced by the process
according to claim 15.